THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 42. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1832. NO. 21.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
73 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 15th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.

Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Falkton, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

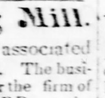
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzam, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Teas;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.



Just received and for sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

170 Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24—tf

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock *the second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSELUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1832—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Toscue & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,

NO 66 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2. MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK

Pittsburgh, June 5

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation: it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated: a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,

PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Ex'rs.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 200, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to JOHN SNYDER.
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28—3mo

RECEIVED

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN.

Corner of Market and Water streets

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE.

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1820.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others; he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*

For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST,

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH.

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 2 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 61, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found these Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,

MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

FOR RENT,

PART of the White Block of Buildings, situate in Market and Liberty streets, opposite the new Market House.

Also, For Rent, The new Warehouses, situate on the Canal, and Penn street, with a private Basin immediately in the rear, with the privilege of a 20 feet street. These Stores are well calculated for business, possessing more rooms than any others in the city, covering the same area.

Also, For Rent, A Stone Quarry, situate near the city Line. For terms, apply to

DAVID GREER.

Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

Tanners' Oil, on Consignment.

RECEIVED, per steamer Boston, 53 barrels TANNERS' OIL, in good order, and for sale low. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

Nov. 23.—6t. Pittsburgh.

DRAWING

OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY—Class No. 22, for 1832:

39, 43, 40, 66, 43, 35, 55, 32, 48, 25.

Nos. 39, 40, 43, a prize of $10,000, sold at this office, by GEORGE A. COOK, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. November 23

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

CHEESE.

50 CASKS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, just received and for sale by DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Nov. 23, 1832.—tf.

HORSE STOLEN!

Forty Dollars Reward!

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Bayardstown, Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, on Monday night, the 12th of November, a Dark Brown, or nearly Black, Horse, about ten years old, blind of one eye, sunk on the neck where the collar fits, owing to Fistula; he is a fine looking Dray or Draught Horse, carries a lofty, short tail, heavy mane, has a small spot of white hairs on his forehead. I will give Thirty Dollars Reward for Horse and Thief, or Twenty for Horse.

ALSO—On the night previous to the election, the Large Screw was stolen out of my Timber Wheels—I will give Ten Dollars for it and the thief, on conviction.

JAMES B. MORGAN

Nov. 16, 1832.—3t.

A CARD.

MRS. YOUNG (late Miss S. Dickson) respectfully informs her friends that she has lately returned from Philadelphia with a choice Selection of the Newest and most Fashionable Patterns, Winter Hats, Dresses, &c.; together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

☞ The Ladies are respectfully invited to call at No. 58 Wood street, near Fourth.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.—3t

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Volume X.—Number 4—for October, 1832.

CONTENTS.—A. D. Bache on an Alarm for Steam Boiler Flues: J. Shaw on the Colors used by Artists; Construction of the Syphon improved.

Franklin Institute. Explosions of Steam Boilers, T. Ewbank's Letter on.

American Patents. List of Patents for April, with remarks by the Editor.

Specifications. For Planing Machinery Lancaster's; for a Machine for Cleaning Clover, Faber's; for Stocks for Gentlemen's Wear, Badger's; for a Substitute for the Bomb-Shell, &c. Pier & Marks'; for Sawing and Jointing Staves, Cornell's; for Machinery for Holding Tools in Grinding, Madeira's; For Bleaching Yellow Bees' Wax, Schultze's.

English Patent. For improvement in Cast Iron Wheels, &c., Forrester's.

Analysis, &c. Analysis of Report on Steam Carriages.

Selections. Working Iron and Steel; Iron Roofing; Hancock's Steam Carriage; Gurney's Steam Carriage on Railways; Swing Hone, for Razors, &c.

Translations. Rollers for Lithographic Stones; Removing Acid from Lithographic Paper; Lithographic Imitation of Mezzotint; Cure for Painter's Colic; Notice of Prizes awarded for Improvements, in France; Laws of Friction; Compensating Pendulum; Preservation of Wood; Determining the Strength of Bleaching Salts; Meteorological Table, for August.

☞ Subscriptions received by

D. M. HOGAN,

Nov. 20. 73 Wood street.

ABISHAI WAY,

NEW STONE FRONT STORE,

NO. 47 MARKET STREET.

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wews3t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES and NOVELS of Maria Edgeworth: eighteen volumes—bound in nine.

2. The Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia. By Lord Dover. In 2 vols.

3. Boy and Girl's Library, No. 1.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

November 13—3t

NEW INVENTION,

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

LAW PUBLICATIONS.

MADDOCK'S CHANCERY.—A Treatise on the Principles and Practice of the High Court of Chancery. By Henry Maddock, Esq. In 2 volumes: 4th American Edition.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

November 13.—3t

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

THE STREAM SET FREE.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

Flow on, rejoice, make music,
Bright living stream set free!
The troubled haunts of care and strife
Were not for thee.

The woodland is thy bounty,
Thou art all its own again;
The wild birds are thy kindred race,
That fear no chain!

Flow on, rejoice, make music
Upon the glistening leaves!
Thou, the beloved of balmy winds
And golden eves.

Once more the holy starlight
Sleeps calm upon thy breast,
Whose brightness bears no token more
Of man's unrest.

Flow, and let free-born music
Flow thy wavy line,
While the stock dove's lingering, loving voice
Comes blent with thine.

And the green reeds quivering o'er thee,
Strings of the forest lyre,
All filled with answering spirit-sounds,
In joy respire.

Yet midst thy song of gladness,
Oh! keep one pitying tone
For gentle hearts, that bear to thee
Their sadness lone.

One sound, of all the deepest,
To bring, like healing dew,
A sense that Nature ne'er forsakes
The meek and true.

There, *there* roll on, make music,
Thou stream, thou glad and free!
The shadows of all glorious flowers
Be set in thee!

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the United States' Gazette, Nov. 20.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet President, arrived, on Sunday, at New York from London, with papers to the 15th of October: an extra from our correspondent of the Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, supplied a number of interesting extracts.

There is nothing new respecting the contest between the Portuguese brothers. The health of the King is said to be still improving.

The formation of a new French Ministry, with Marshal Soult at its head, is announced, officially.

The British Parliament has been prorogued; its dissolution having been deferred until the completion of the registration of voters under the new law.

The London papers say that a French and an English squadron are certainly to be sent to the coast of Holland, to coerce the Dutch King, whose minister at London recently sent a communication to the Conference, concluding with this spirited language:--

'That his Majesty, not possessing alone the means of maintaining European and public jurisprudence, has been obliged to submit to the law of necessity by multiplying his offers, but that the measure of concessions is henceforward full, and that the King will never swerve, neither respecting the territorial rights and sovereignty of Holland, nor the vital principles of the existence of its inhabitants.

Political storms have passed over the head of his Majesty, as they have done over those of his august forefathers. Holland, under their auspices, has passed through centuries of crisis, of trials, and of glory: and its experience, dearly purchased, proves that a nation triumphs even over the greatest misfortunes, as long as it has never failed towards its own dignity.

The King will take care that the fruits of this experience be not lost; and while he confidently awaits the result of the deliberations of the Conference at London, according to the degree of maturity at which the negotiation between it and the Netherland Government has arrived, his Majesty discards all responsibility as to the complications which fresh delays may occasion, and proclaims loudly that he will never sacrifice, to the revolutionary phantom, the vital interests and rights of Holland; that the free people, over whose destinies he is called to preside, confiding in Providence, will be able to resist all that the enemies of public order and of the independence of nations may desire to prescribe to it; and that, if at the least extremity, a cruel destiny should deceive his religious expectation, that fatal issue would, at the same time, carry away with it the European system and the repose of the world.'

The formation of a new French Cabinet is at last officially announced. The opposition are loud in denouncing the accession of the *Doctrinaires* to the Cabinet, believing it, as it no doubt is, tantamount to a declaration on the part of the King that they will adhere to that course of policy they have so long reprobated. A large creation of peers has taken place; amongst them we perceive the names of Marshals Grouchy and Gerard, General Lallemand, and M. Cousin, the two latter eminent literary men. A new organization of the department, and public instruction, and of the department of the interior, has taken place.

LONDON, Monday evening, October 15.—The last advices from Madrid, dated the 5th instant, state that the King of Spain had not then been declared out of danger by his physician.

Prince Talleyrand arrived in London last night, having obviously delayed his departure until the settlement of the French ministry.

The Water Witch arrived this morning from Oporto, which place she left on the 7th inst. with despatches to government, but no mail.—The latest news, as will be seen by reference to the letter of our Cowes correspondent, comes down to the 5th inst. Up to that time nothing of any consequence had occurred to alter the relative positions of the belligerents subsequent to the grand attack made by the Miguelites on Michaelmasday.

Every thing is announced to be in the most active preparation at Portsmouth for the ensuing expedition.

The London Courier of Saturday evening, October 13th, says:—

"All the posts in the new ministry of France are now filled up, and the Cabinet is formed. Marshall Soult and the Duke de Broglie remain in the offices which we were enabled to give as definitely settled on the 5th inst. The former as President of the Council, and Minister of the War Department; the latter as Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The composition of the entire Cabinet stands thus:

Marshall Soult—President of the Council, and Minister of War.

Duke de Broglie—Foreign Affairs (in the place of Sebastiani.)

M. Thiers—Minister of the Interior (in the place of M. Montalivet.)

M. Humann—Finance (in the place of Baron Louis.)

M. Guizot—Public Instruction (in the place of Girod de l'Ain.)

Admiral de Rigney—Marine (remain as before.)

M. Barthe—Seals and Justice (remain as before.)

Count d'Argout—Commerce and Public Works (remain as before.)

Of these, M. Humann, M. Thiers, M. Guizot, and M. Barthe are members of the Chamber of Deputies.

Messrs. Louis and Girod de l'Ain are made Peers of France.

M. Montalivet, late Minister of the Interior, assumes the intendancy of the Civil List.

This composition of the French Cabinet suggests at once the idea of its instability. That party, of which the Duke de Broglie is the head, can outvote the friends of Marshal Soult. The President of the Council, therefore, is as the French emphatically designate it, in a false position. He is the official Premier without the predominant influence which should accompany the office. Moreover, when we examine the state of public opinion in France, we find it decidedly opposed to the party of the *Doctrinaire*, which at present rules the Cabinet. Neither is public opinion in favor of Marshal Soult, as President of the Administration, howsoever much it might be inclined to admit his pre-eminence in the conduct of military organization. Thus it seems that the present French Cabinet is not strong from its own integrality, and that neither party has the outward support of the national good will.

Taking into consideration, however, the extremely delicate position of France, in regard to the other continental powers of Europe, and the natural apprehensions which have been entertained, and which are not yet entirely removed, that the last revolution might lead to similar attempts at self aggrandizement as the first, it may be observed that the appearance of a predominant war party in the Cabinet might have aroused suspicions embarrassing to the contemplated active interference of France in the affairs of Holland and Belgium; at the same time that the services of Marshal Soult, who is decidedly the first military administrator of France, are indispensable. It may have been considered prudent, therefore, to deaden the hostile aspect of a military Premier by the association of his sedative colleagues. Thus giving full scope to the military energies of the Marshal, and preserving the pacific principle represented by the Duke de Broglie, which it is so desirable to maintain.

We freely express the thoughts which arise on the announcement of the unexpected composition of the French Cabinet. It may be that it is intended only as a temporary arrangement; but whether so intended or not, there seems abundant reason for anticipating its speedy dissolution. The French Chambers meet on the 19th of November.

We can announce positively that orders have been given for the sailing of a British fleet to the Scheldt; but so inexplicable does the continued recusancy of the King of Holland appear, that until the positive fact may be made manifest by the result, there is even yet a credulity as to the expressed resistance of Holland being carried into effect.

While we are treating of this subject we may take the opportunity to remark that the nomination of the party of the Doctrinarians to the numerical predominancy of the French Cabinet, is an assurance to the Continental powers, that should events render necessary the entrance of the French army into Belgium, such foreign auxiliaries would not be allowed by the French Government to remain within the frontiers of Belgium one hour longer than might be necessary for the accomplishment of the single object of compelling the total evacuation of the Belgian territories by the Dutch.

Late Attack upon Oporto.—Official Despatch.

Yesterday, when I forwarded to you intelligence from this city, I did not expect that I should so soon after have occasion to announce the glorious action, the successful result of which I have now the satisfaction of communicating. It is true that, some time ago, the rebels boasted that they would attack Oporto on St. Michael's day, which they regarded as a period auspicious for their cause, but they have kept their promise more faithfully than it was supposed they would. However, they cannot congratulate themselves on the manner of the performance; for, on the contrary, they have only added one more day of glory to those already numbered by the loyal defenders of the Queen's cause.

The attack commenced at seven in the morning, by discharges of musketry from the pickets upon the greater part of our line; but it was soon evident that the enemy's real intention was to force our right, which rested on the Douro, in order to cut us off completely from the Convent of the Serra, and to penetrate along the river into the city. Between ten and eleven, considerable masses of infantry debouched upon that point, supported by their field artillery, and followed by some squadrons of cavalry. It happened that our right was at this time somewhat weakened, and its reserve thinned, by the detachment of troops which had been draughted for a landing at Aveiro. This circumstance and the death of some officers of the corps, which occupied the intrenchments in that quarter, favored the attack of the rebels, and, in fact, they penetrated to the last palisade of our works, and obtained a temporary success. But the opportune arrival of reinforcements, which were on our part directed to this quarter, enabled us not only to recover the positions which had been abandoned, but also to drive the enemy from those which he had taken up in front of our line, dislodging him and routing him so completely that he left in our possession all the field artillery he had brought to that point, which were two pieces of cannon and one howitzer; we also took a great number of prisoners.

While we were thus engaged on our right, the enemy made at the same time an attack, but with less success, upon our centre. He was repulsed, and we took some prisoners. Finally, about four o'clock in the evening, two sorties were effected, one from the right and the other from the centre of our line, by which the enemy was thrown into complete confusion, and his retreat determined.

As I write this letter to you just at the conclusion of the action, no reports have yet been received from the Generals. Neither the number of prisoners we have made, nor of the brave men we have lost, is yet known. I may merely say, as an approximate calculation, that the enemy has lost more than 1,500 in killed and wounded, about two hundred prisoners, and a great number of deserters.

Such was the result of the attack of St. Michael's day, in which the enemy employed the whole of his force, and yet was repulsed, notwithstanding that we had embarked, yesterday, a considerable detachment of our troops; the consequence of which expedition will be most important, if reinforcements arrive in sufficient time to enable us to assume the offensive in our operations.

During the action, his Imperial Majesty, the Duke of Braganza, according to his custom, took his station in a central point of the line, whence he could conveniently give the necessary orders to the Count de Villa Flor, who was also at the advanced points, and where the danger was greatest.

Our loss is considerable, not so much in killed as in wounded, because our officers (superior in this respect as in every other to the enemy's) always headed their corps, and are eager to shed their blood for the cause they support. The Conde da Bemposta, the Emperor's aid-de-camp, and the commander of the French battalion, are wounded severely. Adjutant General Veldex, General Pulharez, and many others, whose names I do not yet know, are also among the wounded.—Neither prisoners nor stragglers are to be numbered in our loss, and, as for deserters, we have not to reckon a single one.

We have this day received accounts from Admiral Sartorious, who has now his squadron united, and is making every effort to come up with the enemy, and bring him to action.

The immediate departure of the packet obliges me to write in haste, that I may not lose the opportunity of giving you the first account of so important an event.

Marquez de PALMELLA.

Palace, Oporto, September 29, 10 at night.
To Senhor Luiz Antonio de Abreue Lima.

The Journal du Commerce says, "we are assured that the Duke de Broglie intends, within a few days, to assemble the principal representatives of the Foreign Powers, in order to make them acquainted with the course the new Cabinet propose to follow, as well at home as abroad. It is said that Baron Fagel, the Dutch Envoy, who had demanded his passports, has abandoned his intention of departing since he has known the composition of the new Cabinet."

PARIS, October 14.—Two stories are given respecting Spain—one that Ferdinand, on his brother Don Carlos agreeing to the marriage of his eldest son with Ferdinand's daughter, had agreed that Carlos should succeed to the throne; and the other, that, on the suggestion of the British Minister, the eldest son of Carlos should marry the young Queen of Portugal; the condition being that Ferdinand should use his influence to terminate the contest between the two Princes of the House of Braganza.

The Augsburgh Gazette is quoted for the purpose of stating that Austria means to protest against the use of force towards Holland, but to take no further step.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 12.—The Journal de lay Haye, of this date, contains the following article—

Private Correspondence of the Journal de lay Haye.

PARIS, October 8.—"Very important dispatches were received yesterday from Vienna; they came just at the right moment to add to the embarrassment of our present situation. Marshal Maison, our Ambassador, gives an account of a very important conference which he had with Prince Metternich; the latter declared in the most positive manner that it was impossible a military intervention could take place by one of the great Powers between Holland and Belgium; it was for these two States to terminate their difference by themselves; they could claim no assistance beyond advice.

"This communication of Prince Metternich coincides with the resolution that the London Conference has just taken, and demonstrates in the most irrefragable manner that Leopold has nothing to do but to resign himself."

"BRITISH CONSULATE OFFICE, BREST, Oct. 4.—"The Portuguese ship San Joao Magnanimo, arrived at this port yesterday.

"She was captured by the Schooner Eugenie, belonging to the Squadron of Admiral Sartorious, off Porto, on the 19th of September.

"This vessel is of about 800 tons burthen, is said to belong to the Portuguese Government, and is laden with rice, saltpetre, bundles of cane, cordage, drugs, and some small articles."

The last Turkey mail brings intelligence that the army of the Pacha of Egypt was within a few days march of the Turkish capital, and no troops to oppose their victorious career. A letter from Smyrna, dated September 5, states that they daily expected to hear of important events occurring at Constantinople, towards which city the Egyptians were rapidly advancing, and must then have been within a few days march, as they passed Kouki twenty days before, and had been joined by the people every where in their progress. The Government at Constantinople was in a most critical state. The Cholera had made its appearance at Constantinople; the plague was on the decline.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 24—You have already heard of a naval action which took place in August, between Cyprus and Rhodes, of which I hope to send you the bulletin. We learn for the present that the victory was on the side of the Egyptians, that a Turkish ship of the line was destroyed, and a frigate, two corvettes, and three brigs, were taken by the Egyptians. These six prizes have already arrived in our harbor. I enclose the eighth Bulletin of the Army of Syria. (The greater part of this bulletin we have already published from accounts received at Marseilles.—The conclusion is as follows:)

According to the report of Arif Bey, the enemy's army at Homs consisted of 36,000 regular troops, of whom hardly 5,000 remained with Hussein Pacha. In the action at Beyland we lost, in killed and wounded, 20 men.

LEGHORN.—At Tripoli the complication of affairs becomes greater and greater. The Pacha having offered the English Consul the sum of 170,000 colonnates, instead of 200,000 which England claimed, the latter refused them. The latter then transmitted the 170,000 colonnates to the French Consul, in order to deliver himself to the French Government. The town is still besieged by the rebels, who are commanded by a grandson of the Pacha, whose father, the eldest son of the Pacha, died in Egypt, where he was exiled. The rebels receive, every day, reinforcements from the town.

It is generally thought that the old Pacha, whose means of braving the danger, whether mild or rigorous, fail him, will be immediately compelled to yield, or take to flight.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—*Prorogation of Parliament.*—At the Privy Council, held this afternoon, it was decided that Parliament should be prorogued from Tuesday, the 16th of October, to Tuesday the 11th of December.

From a Correspondent.

PLYMOUTH, October 13.—The Water Witch yacht brig arrived here to day from a cruise; she was off Oporto on Sunday, the 7th inst., and the commander reports that no attack had been made on the city since the 29th ult., and that Don Miguel's squadron was still at Vigo.

From another Correspondent.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 13.—Rumors were circulated in this town, to-day, that Oporto had been strictly blockaded, and that the Water Witch had been unable to land the despatches: such is not the fact. Miguel's squadron was not near Oporto, and no attack had taken place since the 29th ultimo. The Water Witch sailed this afternoon, with the despatches, for Portsmouth.

A letter from Liverpool says;—'An extraordinary trade is just now springing up here in the importation of flour from Calcutta; 3000 sacks arrived here on Tuesday, and the price quoted is 26s. to 27s. per 196 lbs., subject to a duty of 3s. per barrel. This is the third or fourth importation made by the same house, Acrannan & Stitt, within the last 18 months.' It is stated that an English house has lately erected steam mills on the Ganges, which grind 400 tons of grain per day.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

His Majesty's ship Volga, 28, Captain Lord Colchester, which arrived last week from South America, came into harbor on Wednesday, and was expected to be paid off, having been three years in coumission, but is ordered to be refitted with all despatch to join the squadron under Sir Pultney Malcolm.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—Central Board of Health, Whitehall, October 13. Great Britain, New Cases, 245; deaths, 98; recoveries, 216. Decrease, 59; now remaining, 1,275.

Several physicians, sent from Italy to Paris to study the cholera, have, in the account published on their return, declared their conviction that the disease in that capital was contagious. It is remarkable that while the practitioners residing in towns where cholera prevails have often been non-contagionists, an opposite view has almost invariably been taken by those having no local interests, but sent from a distance to watch the disease, for the guidance of those in places where it had not yet reached.—*Medical Gaz.*

Arrival of Lander's Expedition at Liberia.—We have been favored with a letter, dated Monrovia, Sept. 25th, which says, "Richard Lander, the African traveler, has arrived at this port, on his way to the Niger, with two steamboats. I spent one day with the expedition, and derived a great deal of information about the Niger and the surrounding country. The expedition will ascend with the small iron steam boat about 1500 miles. She draws only 24 inches, when in sailing trim."

The number of persons who leave Germany for America increases every day. They are of all classes—some rich, others who are scarcely able to defray the expenses of so long a voyage; but all induced by the love of liberty to abandon the soil of their oppressed country.—We cannot but blame their enterprise; there is little patriotism in quitting one's country at the moment of danger.—*Courier de la Moselle.*

From the National Gazette.

Many years ago we dwelt in this gazette upon the useful, affecting, and efficient character of the institution for the benefit of the *Blind* in Paris, with the object of prompting the formation of a similar one in Philadelphia. The liberal men of Boston have attended to it earlier than those of the city of Brotherly Love, and established an Asylum for the Education of that unfortunate class of our race. Their plan of beneficence is in successful operation: it behooves our community to postpone no longer a work of humanity—a social obligation—which seems to be exacted from us by the repute of Philadelphia for active philanthropy, as well as by general benevolence and duty. An opportunity is now presented, which may be easily improved. A German gentleman has arrived in Philadelphia, as an instructer of the Blind, with the most satisfactory recommendations—which we have read—in regard to his professional qualifications and personal respectability. These are attested by His Highness the Margrave William of Baden; and he was introduced by the representative of Baden at Paris, to the American minister, Mr. Rives, from whom he has brought letters of introduction to distinguished gentlemen in several of our cities. We asked him to furnish us with a general exposition, in writing, of his purposes and scheme of instruction, and have received from him the subjoined interesting communication. We urge it upon the attention and sympathies of all sound-hearted Americans and good Christians, and we trust that the editors of newspapers, generally, not only in our state, but elsewhere, will copy it for the information of relatives and guardians of the Blind, who may be eager or inclined to impart to them those compensations for their melancholy privation, which Providence has placed within the ingenuity of their fellow-men.

Sir—There have always been blind persons, and generally more than is commonly believed. Before the benefits of the vaccine were extended through the world, the number of the blind in each country, probably, was considerably greater than it is at present; nevertheless, the number of those who are so from their birth, or by sickness or some other accident have been deprived of the light of day, is still considerable enough to attract the attention of contemporaries.

According to calculations which have been made in almost every one of the States of Germany, it is ascertained that there are many blind persons every where, in proportion to the number of inhabitants. Thus, for instance, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where I was employed with success during three years in a school for the blind, they reckon for a million of men 140 blind persons fit for education, that is to say, from 7 to 16 years of age, and consequently the whole number of the blind from their birth to the most advanced age, may be supposed to be from 5 to 600. What may be, according to these calculations, the number of the blind in the United States?

But, thank God! means have been found to give to the blind the benefits of education, and these may be extended every where. There are now institutions existing, where young blind persons may have all the advantages of a good education, as well as those who are in the full possession of all their senses.

Although it has been reserved for our age, which distinguishes itself from all others, by a general sympathy with the misfortunes of our fellow men, and by philanthropic establishments to alleviate them, to institute schools for the instruction of the blind; although the greatest part, nay, all the institutions of this kind, have been found productive of the happiest effects, yet from their novelty and rarity, and from their not being sufficiently known, there does not yet exist that general confidence in their utility and necessity, to extend the system as far as it might and ought to be.

The Blind, as well as those who are in the possession of all their senses, are born with the same dispositions and capacities which nature has implanted in the souls of all men, and therefore they have an equal right to have them improved by education, and thereby not only to alleviate the misfortune which has befallen them, without their fault, but to furnish them with the means of being useful to themselves and to society. And did not that right even rest on so strong a foundation, they are at least entitled to the sympathy of their more fortunate neighbors, and to their philanthropic aid to enable them to raise themselves above their lamentable state.

Before I was appointed in Baden to the situation which enabled me to be actively useful in the education of the Blind, I spared no trouble nor expense to acquire knowledge in that branch. I visited Paris and London, where I obtained a great deal of useful information, to which I added, afterwards, my own experience in the situation that I have mentioned, wherein I labored from inclination as well as duty, and with a constantly increasing satisfaction.

I had heard and read much about America, and her noble institutions, and particularly about Philadelphia and her admirable establishments. I felt the liveliest interest in them, and was inflamed with an ardent desire to see this country, and to labor here for the benefit of my unfortunate fellowmen, the Blind. These are the motives which have brought me to the United States.

Encouraged by several of the most respectable Philanthropists of this city, my object is to establish a School in it, where the blind from the age of 7 to 14 years will be received, and be gradually and according to their respective capacity, instructed in the following branches:

1. Religion—Biblical History. 2. General History. 3. Geography, (with Maps expressly prepared for them.) 4. Reading, (with letters and books also prepared for them.) 5. To Print with tangible Letters. 6. Writing. 7. Arithmetic. 8. Mathematics. 9. The knowledge of several of the finer objects, by feeling and sound. 10. Music, theoretically and practically, applied to all instruments, and particularly, the organ. 11. Foreign Languages, and lastly—12. All kinds of handy work, such as weaving, rope making, basket making, braiding of straw, spinning, knitting, making list shoes or socks, &c. &c.

J. R. FRIENDLANDER.
No. 85 *Chesnut Street.*

Among the passengers in the Sully, whose arrival was announced yesterday, were the Hon. WM. C. RIVES, of Virginia, late Minister to the Court of France, with his family, and Mr. Samuel F. B. Morse, of this city, President of the National Academy of Design. Mr. Rives has given very general satisfaction to his countrymen, while discharging the duties of his embassy at the Court of St. Cloud, and it has been his good fortune to catch the golden fruit from the tree that was shaken by his distinguished predecessors. In other words, dropping the metaphor, the subject of the claims of American merchants upon France, for the spoliations of Napoleon upon American Commerce, had been so thoroughly prepared for settlement by the arrangement and discussions of the accomplished predecessors of Mr. Rives, that the *labor* of the negotiation was already done to his hand; and when the revolution of 1830 substituted the Orleans for the elder branch of the Bourbons upon the French throne, the new monarch found it expedient to cultivate the universal amity for his own security. In this posture of affairs, and before our nation's friend, Lafayette, had been ungratefully cast off by Louis Philippe, Mr. Rives, without difficulty, obtained a concession of a liberal portion of our claims.—*Poulson.*

Wool.—We are glad to learn that wool maintains a fair price at Boston. Prime Saxony fleeces are worth 58 a 65 cents per lb. Am. full blooded 50 a 55; ½ blooded 37 a 40; common 33 a 36; all washed, of course. Pulled lambs 25 a 52; Smyrna 18 a 24; Spanish best 60 a 80; Portuguese 45 a 65; Buenos Ayres 10 a 12.—*Niles.*

Wind.—Winds have been measured, and their velocity calculated. The following is Mr. John Smeaton's table of the rate which wind travels:—

Wind.	*Miles in an hour.*	*Feet in a sec.*
Hardly perceptible,	1	1,47
Just perceptible,	2	2,93
	3	4.40
Gentle, pleasant,	4	5,87
	5	7.35
Pleasant brisk gale,	10	14.67
	15	22.00
Very brisk,	20	29.34
	25	36.67
High winds,	30	44,01
	35	51.34
Very high,	40	58.68
	45	66.01
Storm, tempest,	50	73.35
Great storm,	60	88,02
Hurricane,	80	117,36
——— that tears up trees, destroys buildings, &c.	100	146,70

Mail Robbery.—For some time past several failures have occurred, in the safe arrival of letters and remittances of money, sent by mail, between Springfield, Clark County, and this city, and also from Post-offices connected with that route. These failures occurred about the period when the epidemic made its appearance, which for a time delayed the prosecution of measures calculated to detect the offender. Steps were taken, however, to give the post-masters and their clerks, and the stage drivers, a knowledge of what was going on. To detect the offender it became important to ascertain what bank notes had been mailed at Springfield, and if found in circulation to trace them back to the purloiner.

Our post-master, Judge Burke, assisted by Mr. Burrows, who had lost money, commenced the investigation. It was soon ascertained, that a one hundred dollar (Va.) note, had been mailed for Cincinnati, by Mr. Bancroft, at Springfield, about the 28th of Sept. last. On the 6th of October, the same note was offered in this city, and taken in payment for goods by C. Macalister & Co. This house had endorsed the name of the individual from whom they received it, Thornton S. Carnell, post master at Sharonville, (15 miles north of this place) on the back of the note.

A few days since, the assistant post-master, in our office, Mr. E. P. Langdon, accompanied by Counsel H. Starr, Esq. and Mr. A. Morgan, agent for the stage proprietors, proceeded to Sharonville, to look more particularly into the conduct of Mr. Carnell. The result was the arrest of this individual, and an examination which left little doubt of his guilt. Being unable to find bail, Mr. Carnell has been committed to prison at Columbus to await his trial in december next.—*Cincinnati Chronicle.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk.	do. 2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br.	$5 & up. 1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at	do. do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	State bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	½	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen	½	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	½	Rutland do	do
Orange county	½	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	½	All other current notes	do
Auburn	½	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	½	Boston Bks.	$5 & up. 2
Central Bank	½	Springfield	2
Utica Bk. & branches	½	Hamsh. Bk. N Hamp.	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	½	Salem	2
do. at Canandaigua		Worcester	2
Rochester		Other Massach. notes	2
Bank of Ithica		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Buffalo	½	Bank of Michigan	2
Chataque Co. B'k	½	F. & M. Bank	do
All other current,	½	Under 5$	3
Delaware.		*Canada.*	
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Canada,	4
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	York Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	Quebec Bank	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at George't'n	½	New Orleans Bank	5
Wilmington & Bank	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Maryland.		State Bank	do
Baltimore City Bks.	par	*Alabama.*	
George's county	½	State B. & branches	10
Annap. & br. Easton	do	Mobile Bank	8
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do	*Gold.*	
Westminster	do	American,	2 prem.
Hagerstown	do	Eng. Guin.	4 87 a 4 90
Williamsport	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
		Napoleons	3.65 a 3 70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 11 50

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND--situated in Ross township, about seven miles from Pittsburgh--ten acres of which are cleared, on which is erected a good Log House. There is a good never failing spring near the house.

Also—Two Frame Houses in Pipetown. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Pipetown.

HENRY AMBLER.

November 20.—w1mo.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

April 26

GENERAL AGENCY AND

Commission Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has recommenced business in his old stand, at the corner of Market, Liberty and St. Clair streets, as

A GENERAL AGENT, AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And respectfully tenders his services to the Merchants, Manufacturers and inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. He will receive on Consignment, and Effect Sales, Exchanges, and Purchases of most kinds of Merchandise, at *Wholesale and Retail*, on fair and moderate charges. As he intends *strictly* to confine himself to the above line of business, and to make sales *principally* for Cash, Country produce in hand, or approved Notes or Acceptances, and will sell Goods low—he must, therefore expect all Consignments of Merchandise to be made at fair Cash Prices and of good substantial quality. Purchases will be made judiciously and carefully, and orders filled for the Country on the best terms, when attended with Cash or approved Produce, or town acceptances.

☞ Strict accounts of sales will be rendered to Consignees, and the net proceeds punctually paid over. And he hopes by great personal attention, industry, and *increased prudence and care*, to secure the confidence and patronage of the public.

☞ The most satisfactory references will be given.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 13, 1832.--5t

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Leo Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.--1y1& 2wal.

BAYARD'S TOWN

STEAM SAW MILL.

JAMES B. MORGAN informs his friends and the citizens of Pittsburgh and Bayardstown, that his Mill is in operation—it is situated immediately above Dr. Shoenberger's Iron Works.

☞ He has a good supply of Pine, Yellow Pine, and Oak Timber, and has a lot of the best quality of Oak, for Carriage and Wagon Makers.

Sept. 25, 1832.--3mw

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Alleghany Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE of *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs. Prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored--for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

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BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 26th, 1832.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this institution, on whose Stock only twenty dollars per share has been paid, are hereby notified, and required to pay an instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock belonging to this class, on or before the first day of January next: also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of February next; and, also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN SNYDER,
October 30, 1832.—w9t. *Cashier.*

From the New York Spectator.

Letters from John Q. Adams.

We insert below the first of a series of letters, addressed to one of the Editors of this paper, several weeks ago, by the late President of the United States, upon the exciting subject of Masonry and anti-Masonry. Their publication has been thus delayed by the directions of the distinguished author himself. Apprehending, probably, that their earlier publication might be imputed to a desire to influence the pending Presidential election, he requested that they might be privately retained until the close of the contest. Although the votes of the Electoral Colleges have not been cast, yet the State elections are now over, and the ultimate result can in no way be affected by the perusal of these letters. They are written with the wonted ingenuity, power, and spirit of the ex-President, and will doubtless be read with great interest by the public.

Quincy, 25th August, 1832.

Wm. L. Stone, Esq., New York.

DEAR SIR—In my last letter I observed, with the freedom and candor which I thought due to you as the best return I could make for the honor and obligation you had conferred upon me, by addressing to me your letters upon Masonry and anti-Masonry, that there were many things in the book which I did not see as you did.

Some further explanation is due from me upon the subject. The principal objects of your book were two. First, to vindicate the character of an eminent and illustrious citizen of New York, the late Governor of the State, De Witt Clinton, from the approbrium cast upon him, of having been personally and deeply concerned in the murder of Morgan; and, secondly, to prove by a fair and impartial statement of the *abuses* to which the Masonic Institution have been perverted, that they ought to be voluntarily surrendered and abolished.

These objects were just and laudable. They are in your volume faithfully pursued; nor is there in the execution of your plan, any thing in the Letters unsuitable or redundant. You observe in the first Letter, that it is no part of your design to write a vindication of Free Masonry as such—but to describe Free Masonry as you received, understood, and practised it yourself, and as it has been received, understood, and practised by hundreds of virtuous and intelligent men, with whom you have associated in the Lodge Room. To this the first ten Letters are devoted, and they are in my estimation not less valuable than those which succeed them. But as Bishop Watson wrote an apology for the Bible, I trust you will not consider me as intending any disparagement to that part of your work, if I consider it in the light of an apology for Free Masonry, as received, understood and practised by yourself and many others. In that light it is exceedingly well adapted to its purpose. It is the only rational *plea* for the institution that I have seen, since this controversy began; for all the other defences of the handmaid which have come to my knowledge have smacked too much of the obligation to come to the aid of a distressed brother, and extricate him from his difficulties *right or wrong*, to pass for any thing other than aggravations of the Morgan murder crimes.

You have taken all the degrees to, and including that of, the Knight Templar. The Oaths, Obligations, and Penalties, as administered to, and understood by you, contained nothing incompatible with your duties to your country and your kind. Whatever there might be in them, apparently incongruous with the prior and paramount duties of the citizen and Christian, was explained and given in charge in such manner as to be made entirely subordinate to them. "The obligations, as understood by you, are all auxiliaries to Christian benevolence and patriotism, and so they are undoubtedly understood by great multitudes of Masons, in all parts of the United States. That they are otherwise understood also by multitudes of the *worthy* brethren of the craft; (worthy according to the *masonic* meaning of the word.) is apparent in every page of your book.

In your third Letter, p. 23, you allude to an opinion which I once expressed to you in the following terms:—'You sir, have assured me that the obligation supposed to be administered in conferring the first degree, is quite enough, in your view, to establish the wicked character of the Institution.'

Whether I did make use of terms quite so strong in the freedom of unrestrained conversation, or whether your reference to it is by inference of your own, from words not quite so comprehensive, is no material. The sentiment which I do recollect to have expressed, and which is rooted in my conviction was, 'that the entered apprentices' oath, obligation, and annexed penalty, was in itself *vicious*—and such as ought never to be administered by man to man.' That no explanation of it could take away its essentially immoral character—and that the Institution of Free Masonry requiring absolutely the administration of it to every candidate for admission, necessarily shared in its immorality.

In saying this, I disclaim all intention of censure upon any individual who has ever taken this oath. I consider it, according to its own import, stripped of all warrant of authority from the great names of illustrious men who may have taken it.

My objections to it are these:

First: That it is an extra judicial oath, and as such, contrary to the laws of the land.

Secondly: That it is a violation of the precept of Jesus Christ—*Swear not at all.*

Thirdly: That this oath pledges the candidate, in the name of God, that he will always hail, forever conceal, and never reveal any of the *secret arts, parts, or points of the mysteries "of free-masonry*, to any person under the canopy of heaven, except it shall be to a true and lawful mason, or within the body of a just and regular lodge of such; and not unto him or them until after due trial, strict examination, or by the lawful information of a brother, I shall have found him or them as justly and lawfully entitled to the same as myself."

The arts, parts, points, and *mysteries* of masonry, are afterwards in the oath denominated the *secrets of the craft*. These are all general and indefinite terms. The candidate, when he takes the oath, is kept in total ignorance of what these *secrets of the craft* consist. *He knows not the nature nor extent of the oath that he takes.* He is sworn to keep secret, *he knows not what.* The general assurance that it is not to affect his religion or politics, is the mere word of another man. The assurance that it is not to interfere with any of his duties, is but a mockery, when the administration of the oath itself is a violation of law.

He swears to reveal the secrets of the craft to no person under the canopy of Heaven; *except* to a brother mason or a lodge. The single exception expressed is an exclusion of all others. There is no exception for the authority of law or for the confession enjoined upon the Catholic brethren by their religion. I use this illustration to show that the intrinsic import of the oath is incompatible with law, civil and religious.

Now what these secrets of the Craft are, to the keeping of which, the candidate thus ignorant of their import, is sworn, is never defined. They are differently understood, by different Masons. The oaths, obligations, and penalties themselves have until very recently been understood, I believe, universally to form a part of these secrets. Those of the first three degrees were first revealed by the publication of Morgan's book; those of the subsequent degrees to that of the thrice illustrious order of the Cross, were divulged by the Convention of the seceding Masons at Le Roy, on the 4th of July, 1828. Those in Morgan's book I understand to be admitted on all hands to be correct. But with regard to the obligations of the Red Cross Knights, and the Templars, as disclosed by that Convention, you say that although you have received those degrees, and assisted in conferring them, you know of no such obligations in any degrees. Your impression is that they must have been devised westward of Albany, and imposed upon candidates without the sanction of any governing body. You do not question the correctness of the publication of these degrees by the Convention of seceding Masons. You are AUTHORISED TO STATE that when the forms of these obligations were received in the city, measures were taken by the Grand Encampment to ascertain whether any encampment under its jurisdiction had in fact ever administered any such obligations, and if so, where, and by whom they had been imposed.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the Grand Encampment will sincerely and seriously pursue this inquiry, and make known the result of their researches to the world. In the mean time, observe the inferences to be drawn from this extreme diversity of the terms and import of the obligations as administered in different Lodges, Chapters, and Encampments; but *all* under the sanction of this tremendous Oath of the entered apprentice—all secured by this soul-shackling pledge, given in advance, and in ignorance of what they are to be, and all rivetted by the penalty to which I shall next advert. Fourthly:

"All this, I promise and swear—binding myself under no less penalty than that of having my throat cut across from ear to ear, my tongue torn out by its roots, and my body buried in the rough sand of the sea, at low-water mark, where the tide ebbs and flows twice in twenty-four hours."

We have been told over and over again that this is understood by Masons to be merely an invocation—and the Committee of Investigation of the Legislature of Rhode Island, have gravely told the world that the explanation given by Masons to this *penalty*, is, "that I would rather; have, or sooner have, my throat cut, than to reveal," &c. It is unfortunate that this explanation is in direct contradiction to the plain and unequivocal import of the words of the Oath. The Oath incurs the *penalty* for its violation. The explanation promises fidelity, though at the expense of life. The Oath imprecates the death of a Traitor, as a *penalty* for treachery. The explanation claims a crown of martyrdom for constancy. If Benedict Arnold had been taken in the act of treason to his country, he would have suffered no less a *penalty* than death, though not the barbarous and brutal death of the masonic obligation. When Joseph Warren suffered death on Bunker's Hill, is there an explanatory Mason who dare tell you that he suffered a *penalty*. Yet so it is, that the Masonic Oath, and its explanation, confound all moral distinctions to the degree of considering the death of a martyr and the death of a traitor as one and the same thing.

This *explanation* of the penalty annexed to the entered apprentice's Oath, it must be acknowledged, is not ingenuous—it is not even ingenious. It is a grand hailing sign of distress; or it is a Masonic Murder of the English Language.

I say this with the less hesitation, because in your seventh letter containing *your* defence of the Masonic Obligations, you have disdained to take this preposterous *explanation* of the Rhode Island Masons. You know too well the import of words. You candidly avow that the Oaths and Obligations are out of season—out of reason; and ought to be abolished. I will, therefore, forbear to press upon you the still grosser absurdity, of the pretended Rhode Island explanation, when applied to the Master Mason's and Royal Arch penalties. The Master Mason's penalty is to have his body severed in two in the midst, and divided to the North and South, his bowels burnt to ashes in the centre, and the ashes scattered before the four winds of Heaven, *that there might not the least track or trace of remembrance remain among men or masons of so vile and perjured a wretch, as I should be.* And this, according to the Rhode Island explanation, is to be the consequence of his dying like Hiram Abiff, rather than betray the Masonic secrets.

My fifth objection is to the horrible *ideas*, of which the penalty is composed. It is an oath of which a common cannibal should be ashamed. Even in the barbarous ages of antiquity, Homer tells you, that when Achilles dragged the dead body of Hector round the walls of Troy, it was a dishonest deed—and Plato severely censures Homer for even introducing this incident into his poem. A mangled body after death, was a thought disgusting even to Heathens. From the very thoughts—and still more from the lips of a Christian, it should be forever excluded, like indelicacy from the mouth of a female. The Constitutions of the United States, and of Massachusetts, prohibit the infliction of cruel or unusual punishments even by the authority of the law. But no butcher would mutilate the carcass of a bullock or a swine, as the Masonic candidate swears consent to the mutilation of his own, for the breach of an absurd and senseless secret. I cannot assent to your denomination of these penalties as idle or unmeaning words. They are words of too much meaning—of hideous significancy.—The Masons are bound for their own honor to expunge them from their records for ever. Would that they could be expunged from the Language, dishonored by their introduction into its forms of speech.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your friend,
J. Q. ADAMS.

Note.—Eight or ten years ago, before I ever heard of Morgan, I proposed in conversations with some of the Grand Masonic Officers of this State, to have the obligations revised, and the barbarous penalties and language complained of by Mr. Adams, expunged. The only objection raised, was, that it would be an innovation upon Masonic language, which would deprive the members of the craft from this state of the benefits of the institution in other states and countries.—*W. L. S.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1832.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—At an election, held at the Banking House of the Bank of Pittsburgh, on the 19th instant, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

Wm. H. Denny,	Wm. Daily,
James Brown,	A. B. Semple,
John Graham,	John Caldwell,
Nathaniel Holmes,	John Irwin, of Alleg'y
Robert Stewart,	Hugh Davis,
Lewis Hutchison,	Neville B. Craig.
James Ross, jr.	

And, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 26th instant, WILLIAM H. DENNY was *unanimously* re-elected President.

☞ The editor of the Blairsville Record declares that, "Kentucky *ought always to have supported him* [Henry Clay] *upon the principle of State pride, even though she did believe him* unfit *for the office.*"—After reading this avowal of his opinions we cease to marvel at that editor's support of General Jackson.

☞ *Strictures and Critical Remarks in relation to the Canal Policy in Pennsylvania:* By a citizen—addressed to the Governor and Legislature of Pennsylvania.—A neat Pamphlet of twenty pages, with the above title, has just been published in this city, and can be had at the principal Booksellers.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—In our paper, of Tuesday last, we happened to mention that an investigation of the canal accounts would be called for during the ensuing session. We had frequently heard that an attempt to procure such an examination as would dissipate or confirm the suspicions of extravagance, at least, if not dishonesty in the expenditure of the public money, which universally prevail. We had no expectation that this remark would produce any *visible* excitement or sensation. We supposed that the persons concerned or engaged in the disbursements of the public money would have, at least, sufficient self-command to conceal their anxiety and alarm, and to endeavor to defeat the proposed investigation, by cunning management, and not by direct and open hostility to such scrutiny. We have, however, been disappointed, the last Mercury contains an article, purporting to be editorial, in which our suggestion is denounced in the most unmeasured terms, the proposed investigation is stigmatized as a 'veil to cover party movements,' and as an 'extravagant waste of public money.'

If the legislature, when it meets, shall, upon mature deliberation, decide that it is unnecessary to examine into the disbursements of public money, and take it for granted that no waste, or extravagance, or dishonesty has occurred, we will submit to their decision. But, when such an investigation is proposed, it will certainly not become the friends of the Canal Commissioners to take an active part against the proposed measure. It certainly will ill become the canal officers to cry out, 'Oh, we are honest men, we would scorn to waste or embezzle the public money!—you need not take the trouble to examine our accounts—you may depend upon it, all is right, and you, legislators, will deserve censure, if you squander the public money in scrutinizing our conduct.'

Such language may satisfy such partisans as the editor of the Mercury, but we strongly suspect it will not remove the suspicions of the yeomanry of the country; nay, we strongly suspect that it will confirm those suspicions. Our neighbor seems to feel that such opposition would excite suspicion where it did not previously exist, for he says, in this same article, that the *"canal officers would invite, instead of shrinking from public investigation,"* Such, indeed, would be the course of honest, high minded men and their partisans; how different is the conduct of the hireling of the Mercury. That editor well knows that there is much in the conduct of some of his canal friends that "loves darkness rather than light." He declares that "a majority of the legislature are decidedly favorable to Governor Wolf," and that all efforts to procure an investigation "will be found unavailing." So, then, the friends of George Wolf will combine to prevent investigation—this avowal is as honest and impudent as it is silly.

The editor asks *"cui bono?"* Who will be benefitted by an investigation? We answer—this may depend somewhat on the result of the examination. If it turns out that the public moneys have been extravagantly or dishonestly expended, then the whole yeomanry of the country will be benefitted; the cause of internal improvements will be benefitted; the cause of morality and honesty will be benefitted, by the exposure of this extravagance and dishonesty, and by the appointment of honest and careful successors. If the examination should establish the economy and honesty of the disbursements of the canal funds, then again the yeomanry of the country, and the cause of internal improvements will be benefitted; and even the canal officers themselves will be benefitted by the dissipation of the suspicions which now prevail against their integrity or ability.—So that in either event, investigation is desirable.

The editor of the Mercury has suddenly become very fearful that the public money may be squandered in useless investigations. None of these fears, however, disturbed him when canal officers were to be found in every part of the state (except where their business called them) distributing the perjuries of McLaughlin, and the falsehoods of the Browns. None of these fears haunted him when Mr. Lecky traveled the country, electioneering for the Sheriffalty, while he was receiving two dollars and fifty cents per day, as Canal Superintendent. No! no! our neighbor had no anxiety about such waste of public money; that was all right: but, if our Representatives attempt to investigate these matters, this is an abominable squandering of the public money.

THE LATE GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.—We had hoped that as soon as the result of this election, and the success of Governor Wolf was known, the heat and the angry feelings excited during the canvass would have subsided, but we find ourselves disappointed. During the campaign, a certain squire Crawford, of Westmoreland county, had taken an active part in getting up the depositions of Capt. A. Brown and M'Laughlin, against Joseph Ritner. Col. James Logan took some trouble in exposing the misstatements in these depositions, and his expositions contained, necessarily, serious implications of the characters of the deponants, against Mr. Ritner, and of Justice Crawford, before whom the depositions were made. To these implications a lame reply, in defence of the parties, appeared in the Greensburgh Republican, and was republished in the Pittsburgh Mercury.

In the last Westmoreland Intelligence we notice a long rejoinder by Colonel Logan, from which we take the following paragraph, which would seem to exonerate him from all farther concern in the controversy on this point, and leave the question of falsely certifying, or falsely swearing, to be settled between Justice George T. Crawford and Capt. A. Brown.

'They [Crawford and Hill] put a query respecting Capt. A. Brown, and answer it with an 'ah!' and then intimate that I dare not even insinuate any thing against A. Brown's character. The public may judge of what I *dare do*, from what I have done; and for the particular satisfaction and information of Crawford and Hill, I now tell them what has been done in relation to Capt. A. Brown. *After* the deposition of David Alter and the certificates of David Bowman and Michael Best, &c. had been forwarded to Pittsburgh, I went to the meeting house of the Associate Reformed Church, of Puckety, knowing that the congregation would be assembled, and expecting that Mr. Brown would be there—it was on the Saturday of their Sacrament—I presented the 'Extra Mercury,' containing the depositions of the Browns and M'Laughlin, having obtained it the night previous, to one of the Elders of that congregation, and putting my finger on the deposition of A. Brown, stated to the Elder that I charged the said Andrew Brown with *swearing false in that deposition;* that I made this charge through him to the session; that Andrew Brown was then in the house, and that I was there ready to make the same charge and sustain it to the whole session, and in the face of A. Brown himself, if the session, on consultation, thought proper to receive it. I might here add, that I appealed to this elder as to his own knowledge of the falsehood contained in Brown's deposition. The session, after consultation, had A. Brown before them, acquainted him with the charge that had been preferred against him, and read to him the deposition published in the 'Extra Mercury,' as his, with his name attached, and certified by G. T. Crawford. Andrew Brown then and there, in the presence of the session, and a neighboring Clergyman, *most solemnly and unequivocally denied the using or authorizing the use of the language contained in that deposition, and as certified by G. T. Crawford, Esq.;* and, at the same time, subscribed a *written certificate* materially differing from the deposition, and in which he acknowledged that he knew nothing of Joseph Ritner now!'

From the Portsmouth Herald, of Oct. 14.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Orders have been issued for the assembling, at Spithead, with as little delay as practicable, of a powerful squadron, to be placed under the command of Sir P. Malcolm, for the sake of proceeding to the Scheldt, and of acting in conjunction with a French fleet, in enforcing compliance on the part of the King of Holland with the wishes of the five Powers. The British squadron will consist of the following ships:—Five sail of the line, viz: Revenge 78, Spartiate 76, Donegal 78, Wellesley 74, and Talavera 74. Four frigates, viz: Southampton 62, Vernon 50, Stag 46, and Castor 36. Two corvettes, viz: Volage 28, and Conway 28. Seven brigs, viz: Nimrod 20, Scout 18, Rover 18, Satellite 18, Larne 18, Childers 18, and Stake 16. Two steamers, viz: Dee and Rhadamanthus. Of these the Spartiate, Donegal, Southampton, Vernon, Castor, Volage, Conway, and Larne, are already at this port. The Wellesley, Nimrod, and Satellite, are at Plymouth. The Scout, Stake, Rover, Dee, and Rhadamanthus, are at Sheerness. The Talavera, Revenge, Stag, and Childers, are at Lisbon. Orders have been sent out for them to return immediately to England, and it is expected that in about three weeks the whole of the above squadron will be assembled at Spithead.

His Majesty's ship Donegal, 78, Captain A. Fanshaw, (acting) came into harbor on Sunday, and was taken into dock on Thursday. She is preparing for sea with every despatch, and will go out of harbor in about a fortnight, when Sir Pultney Malcolm will rehoist his flag on board her as Commander-in Chief of the Fleet of upwards of twenty sail, which is ordered to assemble as soon as possible at Spithead, destined to act against the Dutch, in concert with the French.

We are sorry to state that the cholera has considerably increased at Dumfries, Edinburgh, and some other parts in Scotland, within the last fortnight. We understand that in some of those places this augmented activity came on immediately after the discontinuance of gratuitous supplies of food to the poor had taken place, a measure which the exhaustation of all the funds which could be received by charitable contribution, as well as of that received by the authority of the Privy Council, unfortunately render unavoidable.—*Medical Gazette.*

The English newspapers, we observe, are full of wild surmises and inferences respecting the affairs of the late Sir Walter Scott. A paragraph quoted from a magazine into the Times, says, with most unjust and absurd sarcasm, that Scotland will permit Abbotsford to be brought to the hammer to satisfy the creditors of the illustrious deceased. The truth is, there will be no need for either Scotland or England interposing to prevent such a catastrophe. Of the debts included in Sir Walter Scott's trust-deed of February, 1826, £21,000 remain unpaid, exclusive of interest; including all other debts, the expenses of his journey, death-bed, &c., the whole does not exceed £30,000. Now, such are the prospects of further profit from the cheap edition of his writings, that the family are enabled to come forward, and offer to the creditors upon the trust the whole sum still due, deducting interest, which, there is no reason to doubt, will be accepted.—*Advertiser.*

The above, we believe, is strictly correct. Our cotemporary adds, that Sir Walter's family may even be enriched by his writings, if Parliament grant a renewal of the copyright, and this may also be true, but it depends upon too many contingencies at present.—*Scotsman.*

The cholera, says the New York Journal of Commerce, made its first appearance on this continent at Quebec, the 8th of June. Since that date it has overrun the greatest part of Canada and the United States. It has traveled westward as far as St. Louis, and southward as far as New Orleans, on the Mississippi, and Charleston, on the Atlantic. The number of victims in Canada and the United States, down to the present time, we should estimate at from 15,000 to 20,000, viz: in round numbers, 2,000 in Montreal, 2,000 in Quebec, 4000 in New York, 600 in Albany, 1,000 in Philadelphia, 1,000 in Baltimore, 500 in Norfolk, 500 in Richmond, 500 in Cincinnati, 260 in Washington, [we fear many more,] 250 in Portsmouth, Virginia, 200 in St. Louis, 200 in the U. S. Army, and the remainder in other places. According to a letter from New Orleans, which we publish to day, the deaths in that city by cholera, yellow fever, and other diseases, was 100 per diem, a rate of mortality which would carry off the entire population in little more than a year.—*U. S. Tel.*

ITEMS.

We are informed by a gentleman acquainted with the secrets of the cabinet at Washington, that Major Barry, who is at present extremely indisposed, intends to resign the office of Post Master General; and that it was generally believed that Col. Richard M. Johnson will be appointed to succeed him.—*Phil. Chron.*

Election Returns.—The Result.—We insert, (says the Inquirer) the official returns of the Presidential and Gubernatorial contests in Pennsylvania. It will be perceived that Governor Wolf's actual majority over Mr. Ritner is 3049 votes—and that Gen. Jackson's majority over Mr. Wirt is 24,267. It will also be observed, that notwithstanding Gen. Jackson received a majority so much larger than that given to Gov. Wolf, that his aggregate vote is but 2,797 beyond that given to Mr. Ritner, while it is 252 less than that given to Gov. Wolf.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Legislature of Vermont, previous to their adjournment passed resolutions in favor of the Tariff, Internal Improvement, and the United States Bank.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Plot in Martinique.—The Port of Spain Gazette, of October 5th, contains a letter from Martinique of the 27th September, which states, that a plot had been discovered among the negroes in that island, for murdering the whites, which was to have been executed on St. Bartholomew's eve. The government would adopt measures to guard against its effects.

New Jersey.—Upon the final canvass of the votes recently given in New Jersey for Presidential Electors and Members of Congress, it is ascertained that the Jackson tickets have in both cases succeeded—the former by a majority of between three and four hundred; and of the latter, three by about the same majority, and the other three by a majority of sixty-five.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman now on a visit to England, (examining the mechanical improvements of the day,) to his friend in Philadelphia, has been handed to us for publication—

"I have seen the best (reputed) locomotive carriage for common roads now in operation in this country. It carries fifteen passengers, and runs at the average rate of 15 miles per hour. I am so pleased with its performance, that I have determined, immediately on my return to the United States, to have one constructed on the same plan, to be employed on the common roads near Philadelphia."—*Nat. Intel.*

Died, of the prevailing epidemic, on the 3d inst., on board the steamboat Express, on his way from Louisville to this city, Lieut. Col. *William Macrea*, of the 2d Reg't U. S. Artillery, aged 65 years, upwards of 41 of which had been passed in the service of his country.—*St. Louis Times, Nov. 10.*

Died, on Thursday morning last, about 5 o'clock, of Bilious Fever, *Philo Norton*, son of Thomas M'Giffin, Esq., in the 13th year of his age, of this borough. His remains were interred on the evening of the same day, followed by his afflicted relatives, the Faculty and (his fellow) students of Washington College, and a large concourse of citizens.—*Wash. Reporter, Nov. 20.*

The next Presidency.—The friends of John M'Lean, of Ohio, and Martin Van Buren, of New York, have already begun to take their stands for the next presidency. Let the National Republicans preserve a strict neutrality. The future is big with events.—*Pa. Intel.*

United States' Senator.—Several of the Antimasonic papers have announced the Hon. Richard Rush as the Antimasonic candidate for U. States Senator. We are informed, from a source entitled to credit, that Mr. Rush will not be a candidate.—*Pen. Tel.*

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, 20th instant, by the Rev. Elisha P. Swift, Mr. ISAAC J. HOPKINS, of Swansea, England, to Miss SOPHIA C. TUCK, of Baltimore, Md.

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

PERSONS in the Country, having friends to come out from *Ireland*, can always secure a certain passage from *Belfast*, in first rate ships, with careful and experienced commanders, on application to the subscribers, who, for the accommodation of such persons as desire to remit small sums to the "*Emerald Isle*," will give them orders on their Bankers, payable in all the principal towns of Ireland.

WILLIAM & THOMAS ADAIR,
Baltimore.

FIRST SPRING SHIP.

The fine, fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Ship CHARLOTTE—burthen 400 tons—is expected to sail from *Belfast, for Baltimore*, about the 1st of *March* next, and offers a desirable conveyance for *Passengers.*

☞ Early application will be necessary to secure berths—if by letter, post paid.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.
No. 175 Market Street.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1832. [Nov. 27.—9t]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PERSUASION—a Novel: in 2 volumes. By Miss Austin.

2. Thatcher's Lives of the Indians: in two volumes; being Nos. 45, 46 of Harper's Family Library.

3. The Comforter, or Consolation for the Afflicted: by a Village Pastor.

4. Family Cabinet Atlas: containing 100 Maps and Engravings.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 27—3t

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE new and substantial Steam Boat RETURN, *Edward Duff, Master*, will depart for the above port, on the first rise of water. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 27. *Water street.*

KEEPSAKE, FOR 1833.

JUST received, THE KEEPSAKE, for 1833, the most splendid Annual for the season; embellished with 18 Splendid Line Engravings, under the direction of Charles Heath.

Also, HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, for 1833, with 26 beautifully finished Engravings, from Drawings, by Clarkson Stanfield.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*
November 27—4t

STRICTURES and Critical Remarks, in relation to the *Canal Policy in Pennsylvania:* by a *Citizen.* Just published, and for sale by D. M. HOGAN, J. I. KAY & Co, L. LOOMIS & Co., and JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.
November 27—3t

LACEY'S ELOCUTION.

AN Illustration of the *Principles of Elocution;* designed for the use of schools, by *Rev. Wm. B. Lacey*, A. M., Professor of *Belles Lettres*, &c. in the University of Pennsylvania.

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 27—3t 73 Wood street.

TO LET.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

NEW EDITION
OF
Mosheim's Church History.

JUST published, *Maclaine's Translation of Mosheim's Church History;* a New Edition, in 2 vols., continued to the year 1826. *By Charles Coote, L. L. D.*, and furnished with a dissertation on the State of the *Primitive Church;* by the Right Rev. Dr. George Gleig, of Stirling.

For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
November 27—3t 73 Wood street.

A SWORD CANE.

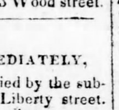
FOUND, on the Franklin Road, a few days ago, a Sword Cane. The owner, by proving property and paying charges, can get it again, by calling at this office. Nov. 27.—3t

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 18th instant, SAMUEL STEWART, an apprentice to the Boot and Shoe Making Business; aged about nineteen years: a stout, heavy made lad; about five feet six inches high; took with him two suits of clothes; one gray cassinet, the other cotton. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing him, as the penalty of the law will be put in force against them. Whoever returns said apprentice shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON,
Nov. 27—3t Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

STRAY COLTS.



CAME to the plantation of the Subscriber, Sewickley bottom, Ohio township, Allegheny county, two Yearling Colts, one of them a Bay, the other a Sorrel; both of them with stars in their foreheads, and both with a white left hind foot. Both Colts were ranging about the premises for several weeks, before being taken up, and have been since entered on the township books.

DAVID SHIELDS.
Nov. 27, 1832.—3t

FORWARDING AND
Commission House,
AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

JOHN R. HOWARD, (of the late firm, and successor to the House of J. S. Copeland & Co.) will continue to transact Commission Business.

☞ He has a convenient Warehouse, eligibly situated for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise and Produce, and has every necessary arrangement for the business. Any goods consigned, for Sale or Forwarding, will meet with prompt attention, and despatch. ☞ *Refer to*

Messrs. JOHN D. DAVIS & Co. *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
" FORSYTH & ATTERBERY, *Wheeling, Va.*

Zanesville, Oct. 20, 1832. [Oct. 23.—7t]

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necessary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is substantial and elegant, 55 by 38 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

☞ The Pittsburgh Mercury, Cincinnati Gazette, Zanesville Republican, Warren Gazette, (Ohio) will insert the above 3 months, once a week, forward a paper to the advertiser, mark cost, and charge this office.

Valuable Property for Sale,
AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,
Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.
October 16, 1832.—tf

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocation, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $15.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Belle Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

To Merchant Tailors, & Others.

WE invite your attention to an additional consignment of KENTUCKY JANES and FLANNELS, received within a few days: prices vary from 50 cents to $1 50 per yard.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
Nov. 23.—6t. *Pittsburgh.*

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

TO LEASE, for 21 years, from the 1st day of January last, a number of Building Lots, situate immediately on the Canal, east side, between Liberty and Seventh street, and running back 100 feet from Canal street, to a 40 feet street. These Lots are well calculated for Mercantile Business.

Also, To Lease, for 5 years, from the 1st April last, part of the Orchard fronting on Wayne street, formerly the property of James S. Stevenson, deceased. This property is well calculated for a Mineral Water and Mead Garden. An Ice House would be added, if required. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to

DAVID GREER,
Nov. 20—3t *Lumber Merchant.*

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered,* and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.
Nov. 16—3t&w6t

DANCING.

A. BOUNAFFON respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that his second quarter in Dancing will commence on Thursday, the 6th of December next, provided 30 scholars can be obtained. Therefore, those persons desirous of patronizing him, are particularly requested to make application in the course of the above date, as A. B. will leave the city after that date. Subscription List left at Mr. Beale's, and at Messrs. Smith & Mellor's Music Store, No. 9, Fifth street, Mr. D. M. Hogan's Book Store, Wood street, No. 73, and at A. B's Dwelling, Smithfield street, corner of Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church. Nov. 20—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 1st of December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,000	3,000
100	1,000	100,000
16	500	8,000
56	100	5,600
56	80	4,480
112	50	5,600
112	40	4,480
224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address
S. J SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.
Nov. 23, 1832.

LAMPS,

Opening, at the Carpet Ware Rooms,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

OPPOSITE COL. GLEIM'S COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

AMONG which are, Astral, Mantel, Chandelier, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Branch, for Stores, Churches, &c; Writing, Reading, Bracket, Hall, and Street Lamps. Lamp Wicks, Balance Balls, Chains, &c. A. M'FADDEN.
November 6—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - - -	40
French, - - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
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112	50	5,600
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224	30	6,720
1960	20	39,200
15400	10	154,000
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Nov. 23, 1832

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov 13—tf Water street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.
June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 22, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832. —tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.
Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall-Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞ Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.
October 9, 1832.

THE Second Term of the Western Collegiate Institute, for Young Ladies, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, will commence on Monday, 26th of November next. The expense of Boarding and Tuition, in this establishment, will vary according to the studies pursued, from about 130 to 200 dollars per annum.
November 2.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES;
60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON;
50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO.
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Nov. 2.—1mo 76 Front street.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns:

Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Nov. 9.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may4, 1832.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.
July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Sept. 21, 1832.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.
August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.
September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.
September 18.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 24, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 1st December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

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45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Nov. 23, 1832.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.
Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Duby,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.
July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware.

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by

S. FUNDENBURG,
45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.
November 2, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf